MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 FEBRUARY 1983

Sudan-Libya-Egypt

Sudan's National Security and Defense Committee announced on 21 February that Libyan military concentrations near the Sudanese border indicate that Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi is plotting against Sudan, whose security organs are watching all of Al-Qadhdhafi's moves, SUNA reported. The same day a Sudanese Information Ministry spokesman denied that any coup attempt has occurred in Sudan but confirmed that Libyan-trained "saboteurs" have been arrested and that Libya has deployed MIG-23 and TU-22 aircraft near the border, according to MENA. Earlier, a Sudanese official announced in a statement reported by Omdurman radio that arrested members of the "revolutionary committees organization" have made full confessions that enabled the Sudanese authorities to arrest other infiltrators. In another development in Sudan a presidential decree broadcast by the radio announced the cancellation of the ruling Sudanese Socialist Union's Khartoum area conference and the dismissal of a number of party officials. Meanwhile, Sudanese leaders held talks with visiting U.S. envoy General Walters and with Chadian President Hissein Habre, according to other reports by Omdurman radio.

Confirming that Egypt will support Sudan in the event of any aggression against it in accordance with the Egyptian-Sudanese joint defense agreement, Egyptian Defense Minister 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah nevertheless denied that Sudan is likely to be subjected to outside aggression, MENA reported on 20 February. After a 21 February meeting of the Egyptian-Sudanese committee for higher integration, Usamah al-Baz, Egyptian Foreign Ministry first under secretary, likewise affirmed Egypt's support for Sudan against aggression but stressed that Egypt will not carry out military operations against Libya or any other Arab state, MENA reported. He expressed the opinion that "things have calmed down now" between Sudan and Libya and also dissociated Egypt from the U.S. decision to dispatch warships and AWACS aircraft to the area, asserting that Egypt has not asked any state to send forces, aircraft, or warships and that Egypt will provide necessary aid to Sudan "without the need for a third party's help." Earlier, Egyptian sources cited by MENA said Egypt has nothing to do with current military moves by the United States or any other country.

Libyan media meanwhile denounced the presence of U.S. warships and AWACS aircraft in the area and highlighted internal and external expressions of support for Libya. A 21 February JANA analysis carried by Tripoli radio warned that Libya reserves the right to destroy the AWACS planes whenever it wishes, "even if they are flying in Egyptian skies." Earlier, a Libyan Armed Forces statement broadcast by Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland radio claimed that U.S. ships and planes have recently violated Libyan airspace and territorial waters and warned that Libya will not permit the United States to penetrate Libyan territory, including the Gulf of Sidra. The statement said Libya has not threatened Sudan's security, either with troops or aircraft. Libya's UN delegate sent a message to the Security Council president protesting U.S. "threats and provocations" against Libya and claiming that U.S. AWACS aircraft have created "interference" for Libya's civil communications, according to Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland radio. Demonstrators in Libya angrily protested the U.S. military moves, the radio noted. Meanwhile, the Algerian foreign minister announced that Algeria rejects the "destabilizing" U.S. maneuvers, Algiers radio reported on 19 February. Damascus radio commentaries also castigated the United States and affirmed Syria's support for Libya against "aggression."

Noting the U.S. order to withdraw both the 6th Fleet and the AWACS aircraft, a 20 February JANA report said the United States decided to withdraw the AWACS at the request of the Egyptian regime, "which considered the presence of these aircraft as a

cause of the escalation of internal problems and as constituting a source of American provocation toward the Jamahiriyah."

Libyan Affairs

Aircraft Hijacking -- Six Libyans hijacked a Libyan Airlines Boeing 727 to Malta and subsequently threatened to blow up the plane and its passengers unless the aircraft is refueled and cleared for takeoff to Morocco, according to AFP reports. After initial Libyan media silence, JANA carried a brief report on the hijacking on 21 February.

GPC Resolutions -- Libya's General People's Congress (CPC) issued resolutions calling for the toppling of "reactionary" Arab regimes, the staging of suicide operations against Israel, and the liquidation of "misled" Libyan opponents of the revolution, according to the text of the GPC resolutions broadcast by Tripoli radio. The GPC also called for austerity measures at home involving an end to foreign labor and the introduction of a 12-hour working day in service sectors. Another clause said a law will be drafted to ban marriages between Libyans and foreigners.

Palestine National Council

After further open and closed sessions in Algiers, the Palestine National Council (PNC) spokesman announced that the PNC considers President Reagan's Middle East peace plan "unacceptable" but does not reject it outright, according to reports by Radio Monte Carlo, Tunis radio, and AFP. The PLO is willing to negotiate with the United States if the latter takes into consideration the Palestinian right to self-determination and an independent state, the spokesman announced. He also said the PNC has accepted the Fes resolutions as a minimum basis for a solution to the Arab-Israeli dispute. Regarding PLO internal affairs, the spokesman noted that the PNC has rejected 'Isam as-Sartawi's resignation from the PNC, the reports said. AFP reported earlier that As-Sartawi, who pioneered Palestinian-Israeli contacts, had resigned in protest at the "absence of democracy" within the PNC after he was denied time to address the session.

These developments at the PNC followed a weekend of intense activity featuring both speechmaking and closed committee meetings on a number of topics including political, military, and financial affairs, according to reports by Algiers radio. Speaking at a closed session on 20 February, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat stressed the need for a peaceful solution to the Palestinian issue but described the Reagan plan as "inadequate," Riyadh radio reported. Earlier, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf told the 18 February open session that the Fes resolutions must be the end, and not the beginning, of Palestinian concessions and stressed that any confederation with Jordan must be on the basis of an independent Palestinian state. In his remarks, which were broadcast by Algiers Voice of Palestine radio, Khalaf also emphasized the PLO's desire for an improvement in relations with Syria and Libya provided that these countries respect the PLO's independence. Khalaf criticized Syria for limiting rather than extending the Lebanon war and also chided the Libyans for failing to deliver promised weapons and for denigrating the PLO fighters who left Beirut.

JANA's political editor responded to Khalaf's criticism of Libya with a strongly worded commentary reported by Tripoli radio accusing Khalaf of being an Israeli agent and describing him as a "coward" and a "mercenary." Libya gave the PLO all the weapons the latter requested, the commentary asserted, but all that Khalaf did was "surrender those weapons to his brother Zionists." Earlier statements by JANA likewise criticized the PNC spokesman's announcements that the PLO wants Libya to stop interfering in Palestinian affairs and that the PNC has ignored the Libyan-sponsored Tripoli declaration of five leftist Palestinian factions.

Meanwhile, Yasir 'Arafat told PLO fighters at Tebessa that Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid has promised that PLO fighters in Algeria will be trained to use heavy weapons

and "all the modern weapons" Algeria possesses, AFP reported. In another development 'Arafat warned those who are masterminding the continuing harassment of Palestinians in Lebanon that the PLO "has the capacity" to retaliate violently and can reach Tel Aviv and "anywhere in the world," Algiers radio noted.

Lebanon

Subcommittee Talks -- According to an informed source, progress was made during the 18 February meetings of the subcommittees for terminating the state of war and for withdrawals, and "flexibility" was observed in the Israeli position, Beirut radio reported. IDF and Beirut radios announced the postponement of talks scheduled for 21 February due to blizzards.

Briefing the Israeli Cabinet on 20 February, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir asserted that according to his information the Syrians do not intend to leave Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported. Shamir also stated that "additional progress" has been made in drafting the clauses of the agreement with Lebanon, the radio added. Earlier official sources in Beirut and Jerusalem denied reports that an "agreement in principle" had been reached between Lebanon and Israel, according to Beirut radio and the Tel Aviv paper YEDI'OT AHARONOT.

Security Situation -- A Lebanese resistance group killed or wounded a number of Israeli soldiers during 20 February attacks on an Israeli patrol north of Tyre and on an Israeli bus north of Sidon, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported. Jerusalem radio subsequently denied reports of casualties or damage during "light arms fire" on a bus traveling north of Tyre.

Israel

On 20 February the Cabinet voted to include former Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon on the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs and the steering committee for the negotiations with Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported. According to another radio report, the Labor Party condemned the decision and claimed that the government is continuing to evade implementation of the Kahan commission's conclusions.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi naval units destroyed an Iranian naval target west of the Khowr-e Musa strait, an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio on 18 February claimed. In another development an Iraqi dissident group -- the "Iraqi mujahidin" -- claimed responsibility for recent bomb attacks on French targets in Pakistan, AFP reported on 21 February citing the Beirut paper AN-NAHAR. According to an anonymous telephone call, the group will continue "to hit French interests" worldwide as long as France supports Iraq in its war against Iran, AFP added.

Iran

Relations With USSR -- Commenting on recent arrests of Tudeh Party members for espionage, the Moscow paper PRAVDA declared on 19 February that "reactionary" circles in Iran are trying to undermine Soviet-Iranian relations, TASS reported. The paper reviewed Soviet economic support for Iran during U.S. economic sanctions and said these facts show that the Soviet Union is not seeking any special rights or advantages in Iran and is not interfering in Iran's internal affairs.

Relations With Syria -- Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi arrived in Damascus on 20 February and conveyed a message from President 'Ali Khameme'i to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, IRNA announced.

GCC Foreign Ministers Meeting

Bahrain's Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah announced that the GCC foreign ministers concluded their meetings in Riyadh without discussing the oil issue, SPA reported citing Al Khalifah's remarks at a 20 February Riyadh news conference. He explained that this issue was not discussed because it concerns the oil ministers alone. Al Khalifah declared that the GCC will support "any decision" reached at the current PNC session regarding the Palestinian issue and stressed that the GCC states are intensifying efforts to end the Iran-Iraq conflict.

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ERSHAD SPEAKS ON POLITICAL PROCESS 18 FEBRUARY

BK181130 Hong Kong AFP in English 1118 GMT 18 Feb 83

[Text] Dhaka, Feb. 18 (AFP) -- Bangladesh Chief Martial Law Administrator General Hussain Mohammad Ershad said today that the transition to a democracy would start at the local level this coming winter, but national elections would take another year.

Gen. Ershad, who assumed power in a bloodless coup in March last year, reiterated in a speech tonight that his government had no political ambitions and announced that national dialogue on the future political process would start on the anniversary of his takeover on March 24.

The speech came four days after two days of violence in Dhaka and Chittagong, sparked off by a student demonstration here calling for a return to democracy. At least three people died officially. Over a hundred were injured and an estimated 30 political leaders rounded up.

Meanwhile troops were still patrolling the streets of the capital, where bunkers were erected yesterday in what observers saw as a bid to prevent a further outbreak of student violence on February 21, the anniversary of "Martyrs Day."

Gen. Ershad said the process of transition towards a democracy would start with elections at the thana (local) level the coming winter. Then another winter would be required before organising elections at the national level, he said.

We have to arrive at a solution to basic constitutional problems and a national consensus by then, he added.

Gen. Ershad said that efforts must be made for a strong political opposition and to restrict the number of political parties. The Armed Forces and organised sections of society should be given a definite role to play in the country's administration, he continued.

We need to start a national dialogue to revitalise the political process, keeping intact government economic and administrative programs, he said. Our national responsibility is to evolve a stable and defendable political arrangement for the future through discussions.

In this respect, he said "I expect cooperation" from people of all walks of life, including all organised parties and intellectual communities.

He said he had determined to restore democracy and fundamental rights, that there was no scope for debate on it. But in any case the martial law government has to discharge its responsibilities firmly to protect peace and discipline.

He said we shall have to determine our future course calmly. It will be the way of consolidation, the way of national dialogue and consent.

The government announced yesterday it had freed 1,021 of the total 1,331 "troublemakers" initially rounded up during the protest. It did not say if this included any political leaders.

The official BSS agency said that of the remaining 310, those proved innocent after questioning and investigation would also be released. Reports circulating here said they might be brought to trial.

The government also published a list of 19 political leaders who had been arrested, among them Awami League Chief Sheikh Hasina Wazed, former Foreign Ministers Dr. Kamal Hussain and Abdus Samad Azad and some other leaders belonging to the 15-party alliance which backed the student protests.

Meanwhile unconfirmed reports said that student leaders had called for a day of mourning today for those killed and injured earlier this week, a protest tomorrow and a general strike on Sunday. However observers here saw no sign of mourning, and said that all was calm.

Fresh violence is feared on Monday, the anniversary of Bengali language Martyrs Day which commemorates students shot down by police in 1952, while protesting against a decision by the then Pakistan Government to make Urdu the only official language. The government eventually relented to allow Bengali as a second national language in the former East Pakistan, now Bangladesh.

Aid to Parties Considered

BK181532 Hong Kong AFP in English 1527 GMT 18 Feb 83

[Excerpts] Dhaka, Feb. 18 (AFP) -- Bangladesh's military strongman Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad said today that his government was considering extending financial aid to the country's political parties to help them meet their expenses.

In a broadcast on the state radio and television, Gen Ershad added that many people felt that in a poor country like Bangladesh, arrangements should be made to use government funds to pay for the basic expenditures of the limited number of political parties.

Prior to the ban on political activities imposed by Gen Ershad's martial law administration, there were about 65 political parties active in the country.

This would not only stop extortion of money in the name of subscription but also help keep fund accounts of political parties, Gen. Ershad said.

Political observers view the offer as a bait to secure the support of non-committed political forces for his one-year-old military government which is facing opposition from a section of political parties and students.

Gen. Ershad, who assumed power in a bloodless coup in March last year, reiterated in his speech that his government had no political ambitions and announced that national dialogue on the future political process would start on the anniversary of his takeover on March 24.

Gen. Ershad reiterated his pledge to return power to the elected representatives of people and appealed to the nation, particularly political parties, to rise above factionalism and extend all-out cooperation to the government and its program, and also to participate in a national dialogue to revive healthy politics in Bangladesh.

He said he wanted to establish a system in which political violence, including killings, would not be necessary to change a government.

DHAKA CURFEW TO CONTINUE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

BK211718 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 21 Feb 83

[Text] The curfew hours in the Dhaka metropolitan areas, including Dhaka University campus, will continue to be from 2200 to 0500 until further orders.

GANDHI MAKES ON-SPOT ASSESSMENT IN ASSAM

BK210751 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 21 Feb 83

[Text] The prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, arrived at Tezpur this morning on a day's visit to some of the disturbed areas in Assam for making an on the spot assessment of the situation. Soon after her landing in Tezpur, the prime minister left by helicopter for Gohpur area in Darrang District affected by recent disturbances. The prime minister is also scheduled to visit Neoli area in Nowgong District later today to study the situation there before returning to New Delhi.

Comments on Victims' 'Agony'

BK211304 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Feb 83

[Text] Prime Minister Gandhi says that no part of the population in the country has the right to take law in its hands. Moved by the agony of the victims of carnage and arson in group clashes in parts of Assam, Ghandhi said that those who support agitations, violence, communalism, and casteism are responsible for the disturbances and the resultant sufferings of the people of all communities. She said one may like or dislike elections, but no one has the right to stop elections and their participation in them.

The prime minister was replying to pressmen, in an impromptu conversation, who had reached Neoli, the relief camp put up to provide succor to over 2,000 people from a cluster of villages in (Dharampur) area on the banks of the River Kapali in Nowgong District. Immediately on her arrival at the campsite by the side of the main road [words indistinct], Gandhi threw off the security cordon saying, Let them talk to me. I shall make my own way. She made detailed enquiries from the affected people about the incidents, their loss, their difficulties, and relief measures.

Earlier, Mrs Gandhi visited relief sites in (Hawajan) area in Gohpur which has witnessed violent clashes and destruction on the eve of the first phase of polling.

Relief, Security Discussed

BK211608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Feb 83

[Excerpt] At Gauhati airport, Mrs Gandhi held a meeting of top officials and took stock of the situation, particularly steps to maintain law and order. She instructed the state administration to take prompt action to provide protection and security to the affected people and restore confidence. She announced a grant of 5 million rupees out of the prime minister's relief fund to help the victims.

The prime minister has since returned to the capital.

GANDHI DISCUSSES ASSAM; SETHI CITES DEATH TOLL

BK220922 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] The Lok Sabha has appealed to the people of Assam to strengthen the feeling of brotherhood and help the administration in restoring peace. A resolution to this effect moved by the speaker after the Assam debate was unanimously adopted. The house also condemned the brutal killings and violence in the state.

Earlier, intervening in the debate, the prime minister expressed deep concern over the recent killings in Assam. Gandhi made a fervent appeal to all parties to strengthen national unity and preserve the country's hard-won independence. The country is higher than any party, movement, or individual. Who will benefit if the nation is broken into bits? she asked. She said that no group or movement has the right to hold the country to ransom just because their demands are not fulfilled. The elections in Assam were held to uphold the Constitution. The prime minister denied the allegation that the elections were held in Assam using guns. On the other hand, guns were used to prevent the people from exercising their franchise. But for the campaign of terror, a large number of people in the state would have turned up at the polling.

The prime minister recalled the offer she had made to the students to treat 1971 as a starting year and not as a cutoff year. Mrs Gandhi also said that she had explained to the students the difficulty of moving a large number of the population as no state in the country will accept them. The students had agreed that it was a major human problem.

Referring to the linguistic and other minorities, Gandhi said that the plain tribals had been meeting with her to demand a separate state or cut out a union territory for them because they had been striking all these years. The prime minister offered to discuss the matter to find a way out. The government wants to find a viable solution for the foreign nationals problem and allay the fears of Assamese that their cultural identity would get obliterated by the free entry of people from outside.

Gandhi said that she is deeply committed to each group in India to maintain its cultural identity. The prime minister told the house that she has visited some camps in Assam where tribals, minorities, and other sections of the people are kept. Regretting the violence, Gandhi said this is a dangerous trend and poses a threat to the security of the country. Describing the situation in the state as tragic, Gandhi said that attempts should be made to find a way which is not destructive and harmful to the various sections in the state. In the present violence in the state, all sections have suffered and, above all, the state has suffered, she said.

Speaking after Gandhi, the home minister told the house that the doors for a dialogue are still open, but first there has to be normalcy and a conducive atmosphere. Sethi indicated the government's intention not to (?limit) the talks in future to the All Assam Students Union and the All Assam People's Action Council. He said the government will have to involve other leaders of Assam including the elected representatives and national parties.

The home minister said that according to information with the government, 800 people have died in recent incidents in Assam. This figure does not include 125 people who were killed in police firing. Sethi made it clear that these figures are not final because bodies are still being recovered. He asserted that police had to resort to firing only to put down violence and safeguard public property.

PARLIAMENT EXAMINES ASSAM SITUATION 21 FEBRUARY

BK210913 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Feb 83

[Text] Home Minister P.C. Sethi has appealed to all sections to cooperate with the government in promoting harmony and amity among different communities and groups living in Assam. The minister made this appeal while making a statement on the situation in Assam in the Lok Sabha today.

Soon after the house assembled, the Lok Sabha decided to suspend all official business to discuss the Assam situation. Earlier, Speaker Bal Ram Jhakar made a reference to the large-scale deaths in Assam and expressed deep grief at the loss of life. He expressed the hope that wiser counsel will prevail and the situation will become normal soon. Members then stood in silence for a while as a mark of respect to those killed in the state.

The home minister said that the need of the hour is to provide relief to the affected people. He assured the house that the government will do everything possible for their relief and rehabilitation. Expressing concern over the recent incidents, the home minister said that one immediate provocation for this holocaust is reported to be the resentment of some sections of the people against those wishing to exercise their franchise. Certain elements have opposed the holding of elections and resorted to all means to frustrate the process. It is unfortunate that some political leaders have chosen to lend support to these elements and have not even condemned the violence.

Sethi said the government has not spared any effort to find a satisfactory solution to the foreigners issue in Assam. Even after seven rounds of tripartite talks, the deadlock could not be resolved. The prime minister met the leaders of the opposition on the 5th of last month and apprised them of the position. In the absence of unanimity among the opposition parties regarding extension of president's rule through an amendment of the Constitution, the only other alternative was taking recourse to Article 356 of the Constitution [on declaration of state of emergency]. The government was not in favor of such a step. Immediately after the announcement of elections by the Election Commission, the All Assam Students Union and the All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad [People's Action Council] intensified their agitation and all types of intimidatory tactics were adopted. A climate of terror was sought to be created by resorting to violence. Candidates, their supporters, family members, party offices, and party workers became the target of attack. Despite the desperate attempt by the agitators, some 600 candidates filed the nominations for the assembly and Lok Sabha seats.

Sethi praised the people of Assam for their courage to come forward to exercise their basic rights, demonstrating their abiding faith in the democratic values. The minister said that the government has shown utmost patience and restraint in dealing with the situation in spite of grave provocation. The government has strained every resource and made elaborate law and order arrangements to ensure free conduct of the poll. The tragic and reprehensible incidents in Assam have caused deep anguish and deserve to be condemned by all. Sethi reiterated the government's belief in resolving issues through discussions and urged the people that nothing should be done to disturb peace. He expressed the hope that after a representative government has taken office, the development of the state will be accelerated and many pressing problems of the people of Assam will be satisfactorily solved.

SITUATION IN ASSAM REPORTED UNDER CONTROL

BK220411 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] The Assam Government has issued instructions to all district authorities to keep a close watch on all sensitive areas and to take firm and preventive actions against any attempt to disrupt peace. The adviser to the governor, Mr R.V. Subramanian, has said in Gauhati that the government is determined to prevent group violence and deal with anyone taking the law in his hands. Mr Subramaniam said that relief operations in the affected areas have been taken up.

The state chief secretary, Mr Ramesh Chandra, has said that no major untoward incident was reported during the last 24 hours. The situation in the state is under control. Relief measures for the people affected by the violent incidents are continuing.

ASSAM, MEGHALAYA ELECTION RESULTS REPORTED

BK220405 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] While the Congress-I is maintaining its lead in Assam, no party is in a position to get absolute majority in Meghalaya. In Assam, of the 41 results declared so far, the Congress-I has bagged 36 seats. The Plains Tribals Council of Assam [PTCA] and the Congress-S, which is a partner of the left and democratic alliance, have taken one seat each. Three seats have gone in favor of independents. Among the prominent winners in Assam are the former Chief Minister Keshab Chandra Gogoi, former minister and prominent tea garden labor, leader Mr (Joychandra Nagbanshi), and president of the Assam Pradesh Congress-I Harendra, Nath Talukdar. A former minister and vice president of the Pradesh Congress-I, Mr Hiteswar Saikia, and former MP Mr Tilok Gogoi have also emerged victorious. The Congress-S has won the Jaleswar seat where its nominee Mr A. Rahman has been returned. The Barama-scheduled tribe constituency has gone in favor of the PTCA candidate Mr (Ulip Chandra Boro). In Silchar constituency, a prominent Communist Party of India-Marxist leader, Mr Nurul Huda, lost his seat to a Congress-I rival.

In Meghalaya, 50 results have so far been declared. With just 10 more results to come in, no party is in a position to secure absolute majority. The Congress-I has got 20 seats, the Hill State People's Democratic Party -- 14, the All Party Hill Leaders Conference -- 12, the PDIC -- 1, and independents -- 3.

Here is the latest party position in the Assam assembly: total seats -- 126, results declared -- 41, Congress-I -- 36, Congress-S -- 1, PTCA --1, independents -- 3. Eighty-four results are yet to come in.

AKALI LEADERS ASKED TO POSTPONE RESIGNATIONS

BK201644 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Feb 83

[Text] The central ministerial team and the national opposition have appealed to the Akali leaders to postpone the deadline for their resignations, which are to come into effect from tomorrow. The request followed today's tripartite talks on Akali demands.

Asked about the 5-hour discussions, the home minister, Mr P.C. Sethi, told newsmen that the request has been made to the Akali leaders as it will give us time to resolve the problem. He said that today's joint sitting of leaders of Rajasthan, Akali Dal, and the opposition has been helpful in bringing us closer to the solution of the river waters issue.

Mr Sethi said certain proposals for the solution of the river water and territorial issues between Haryana and Punjab have come up. He said these proposals are likely to be discussed with the chief minister and the leaders of Haryana tomorrow.

Replying to a question as to whether the Akali leaders have agreed to postpone their resignations, Mr Sethi said they have not given their comments.

Asked whether another meeting with the Akali leaders will be held, the minister said: We would welcome it. However, it is for them to give a reply.

Later talking to newsmen, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala and Mr Balwant Singh, the two members of the Akali Dal team, said that they have made their position amply clear regarding the demands and now it is for the government to take a final decision. They said it will not be possible for them to postpone the resignations of their party members of parliament and state legislators, which were submitted last month to the presiding officers of the respective houses.

In reply to a question, they said they are leaving for Amritsar tomorrow to apprise the party president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, about the details of the talks.

Akali Head: No Postponement

BK210335 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Feb 83

[Text] The Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, has said the resignations of the party MP's and members of legislative assembly will take effect today and there is no question of their postponement. He said this when newsmen contacted him at Amritsar for his comment on the tripartite talks held in New Delhi.

POLICE CONTINGENTS DEPLOYED 'ALL OVER' PUNJAB

BK220301 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Agency reports quoting official sources say that contingents of police have been deployed all over the Punjab to curb any possible outbreak of violence after the end of the tripartite talks on Akali demands in New Delhi. The sources said day and night patrolling is on at many strategic places.

SECURITY MEASURES TAKEN FOLLOWING BOMBINGS

BK201549 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Feb 83

[Text] A press note issued today by martial law authorities in Karachi stated that the civil administration is taking necessary measures to ensure that further incidents such as the four bomb explosions at various places in Karachi do not occur again. The press note added that strict security measures have been taken to check further loss of life and property and special patrolling arrangements have been made by the law enforcing organizations. The press note said it was thought necessary to forbid any type of people's gatherings as there was the likelihood of miscreants creating troubles at such gatherings. This becomes effective at once.

Twelve people have been taken into custody for investigation in connection with the bomb explosions. All of them are foreigners; the suspects were arrested late last night and this morning. As reported earlier, four bomb explosions in Karachi last night caused damage to Air France's booking and cargo offices, France's cultural center, and the consulate-general. No one was injured.

Iranian Students Arrested

BK200305 Hong Kong AFP in English 0255 GMT 20 Feb 83

[Text] Karachi, Feb 20 (AFP) -- Police raided the university district here Saturday night and arrested 10 Iranian students suspected of complicity in four earlier bomb attacks against French targets in Pakistan's largest city.

Iranian extremists were considered possible suspects because France has been selling arms to Iraq, Iran's enemy in a war which has lasted more than two years.

Police said there were no casualties when powerful bombs wrecked the Air France ticket office here and caused lesser damage to the French consulate-general, the Alliance Francaise, and the Air France cargo office.

Police reinforcements were laid on around French property here and in other major cities, including Islamabad, the capital, and Rawalpindi, Peshawar, and Lahore, the capital of Punjab far to the north, where a bomb was thrown last night at the home of the honorary French consul without causing any casualties.

Babar Khattack, police superintendent for the central district of this city of seven million, said "we have clues" about the blasts and that "a number of suspects" had been rounded up.

The police commissioner for the university quarter, some 15 kilometers (nine miles) from the center of the city, said 10 Iranian students had been taken in for questioning and a dozen more were being sought in connection with the bombings. He said the authorities knew which Iranians here favored the Islamic revolutionary regimes of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni in Tehran and which were opposed to it. The detained students could be held for 24 hours without being charged, he said.

Martial law administrators were kept closely informed about the police inquiries.

Iraqis Claim Responsibility

NC210840 Paris AFP in English 0821 GMT 21 Feb 83

[Text] Beirut, Feb 21 (AFP) -- An Iraqi dissident group, the "Iraqi mujahidin," has claimed responsibility for recent bomb attacks on French targets in Pakistan in an anonymous phone call to the Lebanese daily AN-NAHAR, the paper said today.

The four explosions were against the French consulate, two Air France offices, and the French lycee in Karachi.

The caller yesterday said the group would continue to hit French interests all over the world as long as France supported Iraq in its war against Iran.

GOVERNMENT ASKS FOR CALM ON MOSQUE INCIDENT

BK210252 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 20 Feb 83

[Text] Informed sources said in Karachi today that a continuous dialogue has been maintained by the administration with leaders of all sects and communities at various levels in the interest of the nation, the unity of the umma', and sectarian harmony. They said it is essential for all people to remain peaceful, careful, and considerate especially at a time when the government is doing its sincere best for establishing nizam-i-Islam. They said it was not true that the government is indifferent to the situation arising out of the unfortunate incident regarding (Sakina) Mosque and Imambargah Kazmani on the 28th of last month at North Karachi.

Dispute 'Threatening' Peace

BK210302 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 21 Feb 83

[Text] A press note issued by the district magistrate of West Karachi states that a communal dispute over a mosque in North Karachi has heightened tension and is threatening public peace. This has resulted in a decision to seal off the mosque immediately and place it under government control.

POLICE DISPERSE 'UNRULY' CROWD IN KARACHI 21 FEB

BK220515 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] A press note issued by the Karachi administration said members of a crowd armed with sticks yesterday afternoon came out of the Babur Rahmat Mosque on M.A. Jinnah Road, where they had gathered for afternoon prayers on the call of (Sawade-Azam Ahle-Sunnah) [Sunni sect], and tried to proceed toward (Mahfil-i-Shah-i-Khurasan). When stopped by police, an unruly element in the crowd started throwing stones at the vehicles of the nearby branch of the national bank and policemen. The police had to resort to a mild baton charge and tear gas to disperse the crowd.

The press note said that the crowd then moved to Guru Mandir where it blocked Jahangir Road, Jamshed Road, and Business Record Road. They stoned shops, banks, and vehicles and also set fire to a Karachi Transport Corporation bus near (Sabilwali Mosque) and continued to block (Neem Road). The unruly element, when dispersed by police, went to the Liyaqatabad area and threw stones at a mosque in that area. Later, the crowd threw stones at the Central Imambargah [Shi'ite religious site] and forced the shopkeepers to close their shops. The police resorted to tear gas and fired in the air to turn away the crowd that set fire to a cafe.

The press note also said that, later, about 100 people tried to enter the Central Imambargah. However, the police succeeded in dispersing them. Seven policemen were injured and one of them had to be hospitalized. Another person with minor injuries was admitted to the hospital. The press note said the crowd set fire to another bus, a portion of the Liyaqatabad branch of the Allied Bank, and a gas pump. The fire brigade soon contained the fire. Seventy arrests have been made by police.

The press note points out that the police acted with utmost restraint and patience. However, due to serious provocations, they had to resort to repeated baton charges and use of tear gas to protect the property and life of the citizen. It adds that the situation is now under control.

The press note said it is regrettable that the incident took place since the new Karachi mosque dispute had been settled in a very proper manner in the morning and senior representatives of the (Sawade-Azam Ahle-Sunnah) had signed a settlement in which they committed themselves to fully cooperate with the administration in maintaining sectarian peace and tranquillity.

HAQ ACCEPTS HOUSING MINISTER'S RESIGNATION

BK191534 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 19 Feb 83

[Text] According to a Cabinet Secretariat notification issued in Rawalpindi today, the president has accepted the resignation of the federal minister for housing and works, Air Marshal Inamul Haq Khan, effective 17 February.

ADVISORY COUNCIL PASSES DRAFT ON MUSLIM COURTS

BK210654 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 20 Feb 83

[Excerpt] The Majlis-i-Shoora this evening unanimously adopted the draft for establishment of the kazi [Muslim judge] courts ordinance and the report of the Pakistan law commission thereon. The draft ordinance provides for the establishment of kazi courts to ensure speedy and inexpensive dispensation of justice in accordance with the injunctions of Islam.

MINISTRY SCORES 'U.S. PROVOCATIONS AGAINST LIBYA'

GF201358 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 20 Feb 83

[Text] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran denounced U.S. military provocations against Libya. The Foreign Ministry's spokesman said the Libyan Muslim people will thwart the base plans of international imperialism this time too, just as it has been able so far to confront all imperialist challenges.

The spokesman of the Islamic Republic's Foreign Ministry declared the support of the Iranian Muslim people to the Libyan Jamahiriyah's people and government.

He added that international imperialism aims with its military maneuvers to flex its muscles before the Islamic forces in the region, on the one hand, and to fill the vacuum that has resulted from the big gap between the region's people and the regimes that control their lives, on the other, by offering reassurances to the reactionary regimes in the region such as the Egyptian and Sudanese regimes.

OFFICIAL CARRIES MESSAGE TO SYRIAN PRESIDENT

GF201350 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 20 Feb 83

[Text] Ahmad 'Azizi, Foreign Ministry under secretary, left Tehran for Damascus this morning with a message from President'Ali Khamene'i to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad on bilateral relations and recent developments in the region.

VELAYATI, SOVIET AMBASSADOR DISCUSS RELATIONS

GF211656 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 21 Feb 83

[Text] Soviet Ambassador in Tehran Vil K. Boldyrev met today with Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati. Bilateral relations and means of expanding them were discussed during the meeting.

Velayati affirmed that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran calls for (?fostering) the policy of good neighborliness with the Soviet Union and for enhancing these ties on the basis of mutual respect for sovereignty and noninterference in each other's internal affairs.

The Soviet ambassador affirmed that the Soviet Union supports a free, independent, and strong Iran.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 1,223

LD181748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Feb 83

[Communique No 1,223 issued by Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Exchanges of artillery fire continued yesterday in the Wal Fajr operational region and on the southern fronts, with the forces of Islam maintaining the upper hand. The exchanges of fire were more intense in the area between Fakkah and Kazzabah. Our fighting units continued to defend their positions. While silencing the enemy fire, our forces opened fire on the Saddamists' meeting places and positions and halted their activities and troop movements.

In the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational regions, our combatants' fire hit enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud and destroyed three observation posts, four equipment emplacements, and infantry positions belonging to the enemy.

The Zionist Iraqi mercenaries yesterday opened heavy weapons fire on some of Abadan's residential areas, demolishing seven houses and shops and heavily damaging a school building. One of our compatriots was wounded.

In the western operational region, a number of enemy forces' stations in Ilam, Qasr-e Shirin, and Bakhtaran were killed by our forces' fire. Our forces continued their surveillance and ambush activities in the sensitive areas of these fronts. Three enemy vehicles were destroyed and arms and ammunition were captured. Fire from our artillery units in the Marivan region stopped enemy movements on the other side of the border. During the past 24 hours, antiaircraft units foiled Iraqi enemy planes' limited air activities and border violations.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,224

GF191636 Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian 1600 GMT 19 Feb 83

[Communique No 1,224 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Sporadic exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire were reported on most of the western fronts. The combatants of Islam killed more than 30 of Saddam's Ba'thist mercenaries and cleared the area and the defense lines by defusing Iraqi mines. They also dispatched mobile patrol units who infiltrated the Saddamist defense lines and destroyed two armored personnel carriers.

As a result of the fire by the combatants of Islam on Iraqi positions, an enemy tank and mortar were destroyed and more than 50 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded.

On the southern front, especially in (Takiyeh) and (Safariyah), artillery exchanges continued and the victors of Islam continued to attack and to strengthen their positions.

On the Abadan front, the Gendarmerie combatants returned enemy fire and set fire to a Saddamist ammunition dump. They also destroyed more than seven trenches and killed or wounded some of the Saddamist mercenaries. The criminal hirelings of Saddam shelled parts of Abadan with heavy weapons, destroying six houses and shops.

(?Limited) violations of airspace by the Iraqi aggressors airplanes were repulsed.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,225

LD201753 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Feb 83

[Communique No 1,225 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. In continuation of their just struggle against the evil Saddamist forces, the combative forces of Islam are successfully pursuing their military operations on all battlefronts.

During the past 24 hours in the Wal Fajr operational theater and the southern fronts, while establishing and strengthening their defensive positions and bringing enemy positions under fire, our forces controlled all enemy activities and dealt effective blows to the aggressive warmongers. Our forces' artillery fire disrupted the activities of enemy equipment and engineering personnel and silenced the enemy's heavy weapons fire.

Exchanges of fire continued yesterday between the forces of Islam stationed on the banks of the Arvand Rud and the Iraqi forces. An enemy ammunition dump and a slit trench on the other side of the river were destroyed.

In the western operational theater, our forces remained stationed in their strong positions, maintaining full control and defending their positions by returning enemy fire. During the past 24 hours, our forces' fire destroyed a tank, a vehicle, and an ammunition dump of the Saddamist mercenaries and killed several enemy personnel. On the Dehloran front, two enemy slit trenches were set ablaze.

Mopping up of roads and clearing of minefields continued on some western fronts yesterday, while Iraqi long-range fire damaged a number of houses in Abadan.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,226

LD211814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Feb 83

[Communique No 1,226 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, the powerful combatants of Islam continued their defensive battle against the Saddamist mercenaries on all southern operational fronts. Sporadic exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons' fire continued on all southern fronts, especially in the Wal Fajr operational theater. By opening fire and dispatching patrol and tank hunting groups, which controlled the movements of the Saddamist forces, the combatants of Islam inflicted losses and casualties on the Iraqi forces and killed or wounded several enemy personnel.

Early yesterday, an Iraqi group intended to penetrate our defensive positions in the (?Zubayda) area. However, our ever alert combatants opened fire when they saw the enemy patrol; they inflicted losses and casualties and forced the enemy to retreat.

While defending their positions on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, Navy and Gendarmerie combatants fired on Iraqi positions and units on the other side of the Arvand Rud under fire, killing or injuring several Iraqi forces and halting both their movements and their artillery fire. They also destroyed a 50-caliber gun emplacement and several light and heavy weapons' emplacements. Three houses were destroyed yesterday as a result of Iraqi artillery fire on Abadan.

On the western fronts, the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam returned enemy fire during defensive operations. By firing on the Saddamist forces' defensive positions and assembly points, the combatants of Islam damaged or destroyed several vehicles, damaged the Saddamist mercenaries' trenches and defensive positions, and killed a number of their personnel.

On the Marivan front, the Ground Forces combatants' heavy artillery fire halted all enemy movement and killed several of their personnel. In the (?Ilam) area, combatants of Islam from the Gendarmerie and the Ground Forces captured ammunition and equipment and killed two Iraqi personnel as a result of a series of patrol and strike operations that engaged enemy security forces in combat.

During the past 24 hours, the few enemy air attacks in the southern and western parts of the country were repelled by the self-sacrificing Air Force combatants and antiaircraft fire. The invading enemy planes were forced to flee.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

OFFICIALS COMMENT ON WAL FAJR OPERATION

Prime Minister

LD201355 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Feb 83

[Excerpts] According to a report by our correspondent, the Cabinet met this morning in the presence of President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. The meeting was chaired by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. Current national issues were discussed and studied.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the prime minister briefed correspondents on the issues raised. Referring to the presence of the president at the meeting, he said: The presence of Mr Khamene'i at the meeting was for him to give directives and guidance. Sometimes, when important issues are raised in the Cabinet, the president attends and gives directives.

In conclusion, the prime minister, referring to the continuation of the Wal Fajr operations, said: These operations are a continuing process and any assessment of them should be carried out within that context. He added: The operations have not stopped and blows will continue to be dealt at the aggressive enemy in scattered, specified places.

IRNA Head

LD181402 Tehran IRNA in English 0908 GMT 18 Feb 83

[Text] Tehran, Feb 17, IRNA -- The operation Wal Fajr is a long, all-out, and unlimited operation which will not be confined to any one point, the results of which will finally show the world the (?truth), announced Kamal Kharrazi, the head of the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) who is also the head of the war information headquarters.

Kharrazi, who was speaking in a press conference, said the results of Wal Fajr will show the people that Saddam has always lied. He said the preliminary stage of the Wal Fajr operations launched Feb. 6, aimed only at eliminating the obstacles created in the way of the Islamic combatants of Iran by the Iraqi aggressor regime, and that Iran is yet to launch the next stages of the operation.

Speaking on the Iranian terms of ending the war, Kharrazi said the recent statement of the spokesman of the Supreme Defence Council, Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akhbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, saying that Iran's terms were the payment of war reparations, and the punishment of the aggressor, did not mean that Iran had reduced her terms to two, rather it meant that Iran had itself acted to realise the first condition, i.e. the unconditional withdrawal of the Iraqi aggressors and expelling them from Iran.

Iran is continuing the Iraqi imposed war on Iran, to fight for the realisation of her terms for peace, noted Kharrazi.

Islamic Republic aimed at giving a lesson for the rulers of the region by punishing Saddam so that none would dare to attack neighbours and others in the region, added Kharrazi.

He said some 900 square kilometers of the Iranian territories still remained in the Iraqi invader hands as Iran has already liberated its 14,300 square kilometers of area in the previous operations.

Citing Iranian operations so far launched against the Iraqi aggressors Kharrazi referred to small operations such as Thamen ol-A'emeh, Tarah, Allah-o-Akbar, to the later ones such as Tariq al-Quds' Fath ol Mobin, Bayt al-Moqaddas, and then Muslim ibn 'Aqil, and Moharram, and said they paved the ground for the operation "Wal Fajr," which liberated 300 square kilometers of the Iranian territory previously captured by Iraq.

He added that Iraq had inflicted heavy losses on the Iranian nation. In addition to devastating cities such as Hoveyzeh, and Qasr-e Shirin, he said, Iraq was plundering some 18,000 barrels of oil per day from Iran's Naftshahr, a small town in the western Iran which was providing Iran with a 612,000 dollars per day in oil revenues before the war.

In his press conference, Kharrazi also shed light on the nature of the Iraqi regime's recently-devised methods in the war fronts. He said Iraqi forces and soldiers escaped upon seeing the sights of the Iranian combatants in the war fronts, hence fleeing to places determined previously for their shelter, he noted. Kharrazi said Iraqi media had claimed that they had gained victory while defeating Iran, and so did the world imperialist mass media, but after a while, they all had to admit to the Iraqi regime's defeat and debacle in this war.

Since the imperialist mass media is dependent on superpowers of the countries, Kharrazi said those media could never support Iran in this war although they knew the truth.

Relating only a small segment of the Iraqi plots carried out against the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kharrazi said the world mass media, distorted the Iranian satellite films on the recently launched Wal Fajr operations and the trenches and the barbed wires and the other obstacles raised by the Iraqi regime in the path of the Islamic combatants of Iran, which were overcome by them.

He said in some cases those media even censored some parts in the Iranian film [word indistinct] the operations which showed that Iran had recaptured the area which was in the Iraqi hands, while they showed all the Iraqi version of the Wal Fajr operations.

By showing regions on the war, Kharrazi said the theatre of the preliminary stage of the Wal Fajr operations, showed very clearly that not too many soldiers could act in the area.

Iraq had lied that one million soldiers were employed by Iran, he said, adding it was just a lie to deceive Iraqi nation and the world.

He said the Iraqi television instead of showing the truth for its nation, pieced together bits and pieces of old films about the military operations, showing soldiers in summer clothing and short-sleeved shirts and claiming they were fighting the Iranian forces in the winter time in Wal Fajr operations. He said the Iraqi regime even showed a picture of an Iranian tank belonging to the 81st Armoured Division stationed in the western Iran and claimed that it was in the south of Iran, and taken by Iraq.

Speaking on the Iranian POWs, taken by Iraq in this operation Kharrazi said the Iraqi television even showed some 38 trucks each carrying 10 or 12 people in it and claimed that they were Iranian POWs. He said those people could have been Iraqis or other Iranian POWs taken in the previous operations.

He then said the Iraqi POWs informed Iran that Iraqi had hired foreign filmmakers for example from Egypt to come to the fronts and prepare films for Iraq on the war fronts, so that the Iraqi nation and the world people could not realise the truth about the war fronts.

He said Iran entered Iraqi territory for 1 to 20 kilometers in this operation but since goals were fixed, it destroyed the Iraqi forces there and returned to the positions previously determined for that purpose. He said the area which Iran launched the Wal Fajr operations in it, extended from the Tavusi outpost to the Soblu'iyeh outpost which is close to Chazzabeh. He said the strategic Iraqi road of Shib-Roshaideh was still under Iranian fire.

Answering a Western journalist's question on the possibility of a coup in Iraq, Kharrazi said it was quite possible that the imperialists themselves resort to a coup in Iraq in order to stop the growth of an Islamic revolution in Iraq, but they will preserve Saddam as long as they could in the same way they did with the defunct shah. He said the longer the imperialist world preserves Saddam in power, the more it will lose face before the world.

Kharrazi said Iran had a new plan for meeting the Iraqi POWs with their families. The details will be announced later.

He said Iran was holding 400 square kilometers of the Iraqi territories as a result of [words indistinct] Moharran, Ramadan, and Muslim ibn 'Aqil operations.

Speaking on the Iranian casualties in the Wal Fajr operations' preliminary stage, Kharrazi said these were not much.

Kharrazi, addressing the press conference attended by domestic and foreign reporters, explained various issues concerning the Wal Fajr operation through maps, charts and photographs.

RECENT AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN ACTIVITIES REPORTED

GF130516 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Text] The Afghan revolutionary Muslim guerrillas in their recent attack on a gendarmerie post housing Soviet and Afghan Government soldiers 2 km from Qandahar killed 150 government soldiers and heavily damaged the post building. During the attack, they also destroyed several tanks and transport vehicles. It is also reported that the Afghan Muslim mujahidin guerrillas with the collaboration of two government soldiers captured one government tank and killed the four-man Soviet crew. They destroyed another tank.

Soviet MIG Downed

LD181643 Tehran IRNA in English 0957 GMT 18 Feb 83

[Text] Mashad, Feb. 17 IRNA -- One Soviet MIG jet fighter and two choppers were shot down by the Afghan mujahidin on Feb 5. These aircraft were on a mission of bombarding the mujahidin headquarters in the border region of Herat.

Reports also say that 46 troops of the joint Soviet and Afghan Government forces were killed in the same region by (?the mujahidin). In this attack two fuel tankers and a command jeep were also destroyed by the Afghan mujahidin.